(b) quantitating the amount of complex to determine the level of HAAH in said fluid; and

(c) comparing the level of HAAH in said fluid with a normal noncancerous control level of HAAH, wherein increasing levels of HAAH over time indicates an adverse prognosis.

41. (amended) A method of diagnosing a malignant neoplasm of the cental nervous system in a mammal, comprising contacting a bodily tissue from said mammal with an antibody or fragment thereof which binds to a HAAH polypeptide under conditions sufficient to form an antigen-antibody complex and detecting the antigen-antibody complex, wherein an increase in antigen-antibody complex indicates an increase in HAAH level compared to a normal noncancerous control, said increase being indicative of a malignant neoplasm.

45. (amended) A method of diagnosing a malignant neoplasm in a mammal, comprising contacting a bodily tissue from said mammal with an antibody or fragment thereof which binds to a HAAH polypeptide under conditions sufficient to form an antigen-antibody complex and detecting the antigen-antibody complex, wherein an increase in HAAH compared to a normal control indicates the presence of a malignant neoplasm and wherein said neoplasm is a hepatocellular carcinoma.

~~55~~. (new) A method of diagnosing a malignant neoplasm in a mammal, comprising contacting a bodily tissue from said mammal with an antibody or fragment thereof which binds to a HAAH polypeptide under conditions sufficient to form an antigen-antibody complex and detecting the antigen-antibody complex, wherein said antibody is selected from the group consisting of 5C7,

5E9, 19B, 48A, 74A, 78A, 86A, HA238A, HA221, HA 239, HA241, HA329, or HA355 and wherein an increase in HAAH compared to a normal control indicates the presence of a malignant neoplasm.

56. (new) The method claim 51, wherein said antibody is 5C7.

57. (new) A method of diagnosing a malignant neoplasm in a mammal, comprising contacting a bodily tissue from said mammal with an antibody or fragment thereof which binds to a HAAH polypeptide under conditions sufficient to form an antigen-antibody complex and detecting the antigen-antibody complex, wherein an increase in HAAH compared to a normal control indicates the presence of a malignant neoplasm and wherein said neoplasm is a pancreatic cancer.

58. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein said antibody comprises a first HAAH-specific antibody and a second HAAH-specific antibody.

59. (new) The method of claim 58, wherein said first antibody and said second antibody are selected from the group consisting of FB50 and 5C7.

60. (new) The method of claim 41, wherein said neoplasm is an oligodendroglioma.

61. (new) The method of claim 41, wherein said tumor is a neuroectodermal tumor.